



DR. W. C. GILLESPIE'S

# EXTRACT OF 13 ROOTS

## THE MOST WONDERFUL BLOOD-PURIFYING ALTERNATIVE KNOWN.

It is not a Patent Medicine, but purely a Prescription extracted from Thirteen Different Roots, and absolutely free from all mineral poisons.

### A CERTAIN CURE FOR

Syphilis, Scrofula, Eczema, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Cancer, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, and all Female Troubles, and Every Form of Blood Disease.

We Publish a Few of Our Numerous Testimonials:

#### CANCER AND RHEUMATISM.

Mr. Lacy of Union stockyards, Dallas, Tex., says: "I had for several years a Cancerous Wart on my face and at the same time was greatly afflicted with Rheumatism. Several physicians advised me to have the wart cut off, as it was causing me a great deal of pain and trouble, but hearing of Dr. Gillespie's Extract of 13 Roots I thought I would give it a trial first. I have taken several bottles of the medicine and the wart has entirely disappeared and it has also cured me entirely of Rheumatism."

#### Paralysis of Lower Extremities.

Dallas, Tex., June 8, 1889.—Dallas Medicine Manufacturing Co., Gents—I have been afflicted with paralysis of my lower extremities and could not walk. Was induced to try Dr. Gillespie's Extract of 13 Roots. I took five bottles and am happy to say I have now laid away my crutches.

W. H. McALLISTER,  
1231 Main street, Dallas, Tex.

#### GENERAL DEBILITY.

Mrs. M. Cleckler, corner Jackson and Pearl streets, Dallas, Tex., says: "I have been suffering for some time from general debility. I have taken two bottles of Gillespie's Extract of 13 Roots and consider it the finest tonic I have ever used, and cheerfully recommend it to all women in need of it."

#### OBSTINATE BLOOD POISON.

W. L. Eagle, Elm street, Dallas, Tex., under date of June 1, 1889, says: "I was afflicted with the most obstinate case of blood poison, and was advised to use Dr. Gillespie's Extract of 13 Roots, which I did, and after using six bottles I find myself greatly improved. I consider it the best blood purifier on the market, and advise all who are afflicted with any disease of the blood to use it."

#### SUPPRESSION AND DROPSY.

Dallas Medicine Manufacturing Company, Dallas, Gents—I have been suffering from dropsy for the past twenty-three months, and was unable to get any relief from physicians. My husband hearing of Dr. Gillespie's Extract of 13 Roots, I concluded to try it. I have taken twenty-four bottles of the medicine, and am entirely well.

Mrs. A. R. Brown,  
772 McKinney avenue, Dallas, Tex.

#### NEURALGIA AND RHEUMATISM.

Mrs. McKay, corner Crockett and Juliet streets, Dallas, Tex., says: "I was entirely cured of neuralgia and rheumatism after suffering for the past twelve years by the use of six bottles of Dr. Gillespie's Extract of 13 Roots."

#### MALARIAL AND BILIOUS FEVER.

Dallas Medicine Manufacturing Company, Dallas, Gents—I had been suffering for some time with malarial and bilious fever, and after using three bottles of your preparation I find my condition greatly improved.

Mrs. S. E. Britt,  
Corner Pearl and Jackson streets, Dallas.

#### SCROFULA.

Judge Minyard of Dallas, formerly county judge of Bell county, Tex., says: "I have given my little boy two bottles of Gillespie's Extract of 13 Roots, and it has entirely cured him of scrofula."

#### CANCER.

Mr. Dennis of Kleberg, Tex., whose boy suffered from a cancer in his nose, says he was cured by the use of Dr. Gillespie's Extract of 13 Roots.

#### INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATISM.

Mr. Bowers of Wood street, Dallas, says: "I was confined to the house with inflammatory rheumatism for six months, but after using six (6) bottles of Gillespie's Extract of 13 Roots am now almost well, and feel assured that two or three bottles more will effect a permanent cure."

#### WOUND.

Dallas, Tex., June 7, 1889.—Dallas Medicine Manufacturing Co., Gents—I wish to say that I have been a

great sufferer with a bad sore on my leg, caused from a wound received in the battle of Gettysburg, and for the last few months it has caused me much trouble. My leg was swollen to twice its natural size, and the veins were struted with impure blood; in fact, my whole system had become affected, resulting in general bad health. I have taken four (4) bottles of your medicine, and the result is simply wonderful. My leg is much better, and my general health greatly improved.

M. L. BARNES, Dallas, Tex.

#### SUPPRESSION.

Dallas Medicine Manufacturing Company, Dallas, Tex.: Gents—I have been suffering with suppression for the past two (2) years. I have taken six (6) bottles of your medicine, and find myself entirely cured. I cheerfully recommend the same to all suffering with female troubles.

Mrs. LILLIE OWENS.

#### BLOOD ALTERNATIVE.

J. H. Everheart of Elm street, Dallas, Tex., June 4, says: "I have used three bottles of Dr. Gillespie's Extract of 13 Roots in my family, and consider it a first-class blood alternative."

#### CATARRH.

Mrs. F. E. Briggs of Houston, Tex., writes: "I have been suffering for over two years with catarrh. My throat was so badly affected that I could scarcely talk, and my general health was very bad. I was advised to use Dr. Gillespie's Extract of 13 Roots, and after using two bottles I find my throat and general health very much improved."

Sold at wholesale by H. W. Williams & Co., Fort Worth; Meyer Bros. & Co., and the J. W. Crowder Drug Co., Dallas.

**DALLAS MEDICINE MANUFACT'G CO.,**  
SOLE PROPRIETORS,  
(Laboratory Corner Cabell and Preston Streets. Lock Box 339.)  
**DALLAS, TEXAS.**

#### ROUND-UPS.

A Posted Stockman Gives his Idea of What's the Matter with the Market.

Keep the Scrubs and Immature Cattle off the Market and Bees will Advance. The Fever Scare.

M. A. D. Stone of Flint, Mich., is in the city on the lookout for fat sheep. He is one of the leading sheep dealers in the West.

Capt. Wilson of Gibson county, Tenn., is the only other Texas-bred unbranded horse and mare. He wants good stock.

The Haskell Free Press says: "There are about twenty-five hundred fat two-year-old steers in pastures in this county waiting for a purchaser, and unless one comes in soon they will be shipped."

"I don't know what is causing it, it may be the Gazette for all I know," said a stockman to a GAZETTE reporter yesterday, "but there are going to be more bees raised in Texas this year than last. And I believe the fact is a good one. Texas is the best natural hog-raising state in the Union, and there is money in the brute."

Business has been tested for sheep and calves at this time, especially for the number of head, where early lambs are a desideratum. But it is advisable to give a human of dry feed with the ensilage, as it is a healthy, if given alone, to make the animals soft and sensitive to cold weather, and besides that, it is quite possible to make the large free-milkers of the breed give more milk than the other. —Sheep Breeder.

At a meeting of the board of health held in Wichita, Kan., recently, it was decided to kill all "big jaw" cattle shipped to the Wichita market. The board of health would sustain the quarantine in such action, and the city board was instructed to examine the carcasses of such were shipped there and butchers bought them, it is supposed with the intention of selling them, when they were arrested. The cattle are held by the authorities. It is said a shipper from the Territory has made arrangements to ship fifty head of big-jawed cattle to local butchers to be slaughtered by night, and the police were given instructions to-day to make a roundup of the question.

There is one thing more than all else that has contributed to the depression of

the cattle market," said Ben Hackett to a GAZETTE reporter yesterday, "and that is the fact that cattlemen have made Chicago the market for stock cattle. All kinds of cattle, regardless of their condition, are rushed there, and as long as they will answer for canning purposes just as well as good fat beef cattle, they, the canners, are going to buy that class of cattle in preference to cattle that are now selling at \$3.25. The fact that these cattle are being rushed to market is the result of a number of cattlemen desiring to get out of the business and get rid of their stock. Now, if it used to be that a dry cow would sell in Texas for \$25. She would not sell for that in Chicago, and the result was that no such stock was sent to that market. It used to be that a two-year-old steer would sell in Texas for \$20 and would not bring that in Chicago; consequently but few cattle of that class were shipped to Chicago. The result was that none but good fat beef steers were shipped to market and the prices were good. Let the same conditions prevail again—let the lean, immature cattle be kept at home and none but fat stock put on the market, and the supply will be so greatly out of demand that consumers will have to purchase a better class of cattle than they are now buying. This would create a better demand for good beef cattle, and in proportion to the increased demand the price would increase. The question is often asked, 'What is the matter with the cattle market?' What I have just told you is what is the matter with it, and just so long as this shipping of all kinds of cattle to the market is kept up, just so long will something be the matter that will keep prices down."

F. C. Dunning of Dundee, Ill., writing to the Chicago Drovers' Journal, fully agrees with Ben Hackett, who is quoted in this column and makes the following statements in regard to the condition of the cattle market: "I see in your letter department that there are a great many finding fault with markets on cattle for the past year, which they may have good reason to be doing. This would be a better producer? If you will go back as far, from 1882 to 1886, everybody that was handling cattle, either at home or abroad, was making plenty of money, and what was the result? Every man that owned from forty acres to a million put it to its utmost capacity of raising cattle. I have seen buyers riding through the country, buying anything and everything that had horns or tails, to feed or to send West. Consequently farmers would breed or raise a third more of scrub stock than they could feed and take care of, because they had an idea that anything would sell. Now, for the past two years the market has been flooded with about 80 per cent. of cat ham razor-backs, rough stuff that it's a wonder they bring anything. Let these same men that are finding fault with the men who are getting their rubbish out of the market way go into any market and find it glutted with something they want to buy and see how they will hold back to get it at their own prices. Demand makes the price. What farmers want is to stop and see where they are to blame. If you want to effect a cure you must get at the root of the disease. So with our farmers; they must get at work practically and systematically. Breed the stock that makes the most money and brings the top price in the shortest time. Better keep a few and keep them good than a good many worthless animals. Glutting the market with such

stock will always lose the feeder and dealer plenty of money and hold prices down on good finished beefs. If farmers will get down to business, raise and feed whatever stock their farms and climate are adapted for, and not jump from one thing to another, as a honey bee does from one flower and then another, because they think someone is making more money than they are, this stock business will yet be on a solid basis, and farmers will all make some money. Don't go out of the stock business; stay by it, practice the above and it will stay by you."

There is no need for any panic about cattle trade or the cattle fever. This affection of cattle from certain districts of country is as common as the seasons, and it is only when people are careless that any loss results. For twenty years this has been so well understood and guarded against that to hear about it now is like a revelation to some people. We remember well when Texas cattle were first driven north after the war, that it became necessary to invoke the military authority to prevent conflicts between cattlemen and citizens, and that transit was interdicted through Missouri altogether.

We learn that the sears inaugurated by Governor Thayer of Nebraska, so far as Kansas City is concerned, more from apprehension than fact. Governor Rusk, secretary of agriculture, has sent an agent here under the law, and that separate yards are set apart for "natives," and that the order of July 3 will be rigidly enforced. Governor Rusk is in the habit of doing things energetically and effectively, and there need be no uncertainty on the part of the public about it. Stockmen and feeders can now be brought here as safely as at any time in the year, and our dealers are prepared to satisfy the trade as to safety from loss.

We also learn that the trade up to the present has been most satisfactory, and that the various lines of transportation are fully engaged until late in the fall months, and that prices will be, if anything, stronger. Reports from Montana and the more northern ranges represent the supply as inferior to former years, which will enhance the demand for good natives in our market here, which is confidently expected to strengthen the rates. If it is not so, we are talking about what we should say the market looks bullish at present, rather than otherwise. But the fact of the presence of fever, so-called, in cattle, is as natural as that that cattle are driven from one section of country to the other. The cattle that are said to be diseased are never sick. It is all a matter of contact—avoid that and there is no trouble. —[Kansas City Journal.]

Not as Bad as Reported. Special to the Gazette.

MOORE, I. T., Aug. 3.—Relative to reports of the ravages of Texas fever in the Territory, it seems the death rate is largely confined to within the vicinity of Guthrie and the upper end of the Territory. Whether it be true that the cause can be traced to Texas fever is somewhat doubtful, and may be attributed largely to climatic influences.

TO STOCKMEN. The Daily Gazette always has found on sale at B. H. Smith's, always on 21 East Fifth street, under the opera house, near St. James' hotel, Kansas City, Mo.

A yellow complexion and dry skin are signs of a diseased liver, which Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy cures.

#### DALLAS.

A Tennessee Attorney Looking Up Evidence in Thornberg-Holden Scandal.

Hundred Thousand Dollar Damage Suit—A Young Man Held Up and Robbed While Walking with His Sweetheart.

#### THE THORNBURG-HOLDEN SCANDAL.

DALLAS, TEX., Aug. 3.—Mr. W. L. Granberry, an attorney of Nashville, Tenn., is here looking up evidence in the Thornberg-Holden scandal, a great deal of which was published in THE GAZETTE in the latter part of June. It will be remembered that Mrs. Pettis, Lillian Holden's mother, came to Dallas and found her daughter living with Thornberg as man and wife. It was then given out by Mrs. Pettis that a Nashville millionaire, who was no other than Dr. Morrow, the ex-state treasurer, was really responsible for the girl's downfall, and that she intended to sue him for damages. She therefore took her daughter back to Nashville, and suit has been filed ostensibly by Holden, but really by Mr. and Mrs. Pettis, against Dr. Morrow for \$100,000 damages. The cause of action, brought in Holden's name, and alleged by the plaintiff's petition is the "alienation of his wife's affections." It will doubtless be an interesting suit. It will be remembered that Holden and Miss Pettis eloped when the latter was only fourteen years of age, and it was agreed between the girl's parents and husband that she should finish her education before she assumed the duties of wifehood. While she was going to school, last March, she ran away from Nashville with Thornberg, came to Dallas and lived with him. It was charged that Dr. Morrow was the responsible person for the downfall of Mrs. Holden, but Thornberg denies this, and even goes so far as to say that he never knew Dr. Morrow. But it is admitted that Morrow sent Mrs. Holden money while she was in Dallas.

ANOTHER HOLD-UP. Last night a Mr. Monroe, who is employed at the cotton mills, became the escort of a young lady to the beneficiary entertainment at the city park. They were returning home, he states, and when on Corinth street opposite Ingram & Clark's stand they passed two suspicious looking negroes. They had taken but a few steps, leaving the negroes in the rear, when Mr. Monroe was struck on the back of the head with a heavy instrument and a hand grasped his coat collar about the neck and threw him backwards on the ground. The young lady ran, screaming for assistance, which, however, did not reach the scene until the black fiends had effected a bunglesome job in going through his pockets and taking a \$5 bill from him. He had \$10 in two fives, but in their haste and excitement they overlooked the other note.

The blow on the head stunned him for a moment and he offered the best resistance he could. He had a good opportunity to size up his assailants, one of whom he says was a tall man and the other was not so tall and was harpooned. They were masked, each having drawn over his face ducking cloth, which was besmeared with a black substance. The fiends were raveled out of the flap that fell below the chin and

the threads were not blackened, leaving them to represent white flowing beard at a distance. He knows these were negroes because their hands were black.

Each had a pistol. The robbery was committed in less time than is required to relate it and the fiends disappeared, going in the direction of the city with their booty.

FAIR NOTES. The ladies of the entire state seem to be taking more than usual interest this year in seeing that they are well represented at the coming fair and exposition by a handsome exhibition of all the deft handiwork of their sex, and are determined that the ladies' department shall be the center of attraction, as well as excel all others in the elegance and novelty of their display.

The ladies' textile and culinary departments are to be superintended this year by Mrs. R. L. Barlow of this city, who promises ample protection to all articles sent to her care, both by glass and wire netting, so that nothing will be either lost or injured.

It has been found necessary to obtain larger and better space than has heretofore been awarded this department, so that the large exhibit expected can be displayed to the advantage such beautiful work demands.

The secretary has received a large litho, 10x6 feet, of the famous Capitol building, which is to furnish music for the fair. Of all the attractions secured by the management none will be more entertaining than this great musical organization.

One of the attractions lately secured is "Ajeab," the famous chess and checker automaton. This is an Arab figure, seated on a divan in oriental style, with his hand near him and a checker board on his lap. The manager of the automaton offers \$100 to any one who will defeat the figure in either chess or checkers.

Denison is halting between exhibiting at Dallas and getting up an exposition herself. The little giant would do well to exhibit where the crowd will be.

The competitive county exhibit catalogue is now being distributed. In this department the state has been divided into five districts. District No. 1, comprising the counties of East Texas; No. 2, the counties of South Texas; No. 3, the counties of North Texas; No. 4, the counties of Northwest Texas; and No. 5, the counties of West and Southwest Texas. Four thousand dollars in cash premiums will be distributed among the counties of these districts making exhibits. Premiums for each district are as follows: First premium for best collective county exhibit, \$500; second premium, best collective county exhibit, \$200; third premium, best collective county exhibit, \$100. The rule governing the distribution of above premiums is that not less than six counties must exhibit from any one district in order to win the full premium allotted the district. If only five counties make an exhibit then the first premium will be \$400, second \$200 and third \$100. If four make an exhibit then first premium will be \$300, second \$150 and third \$100. If only three exhibit, then the first premium will be \$200, second \$100 and third \$75. If two counties exhibit the premiums are respectively \$150 and \$75. A single county from one district having no competitors will get one premium of \$100. For the best exhibit of the resources and products of the state by an individual or firm, gold medal. A fine silk banner, suitably embroidered, will be awarded the county making the finest and most complete exhibit in the state.

The awarding committees shall consist of competent persons appointed by his excellency, the governor, one member for each district.

The race programme is out, and indicates that the races will be a far greater attraction than ever before. Beginning on the opening day the races will last eleven days; and of the forty-four races scheduled, thirty-three are running, which will undoubtedly be appreciated by the race-loving public.

It is only a little over two months until the opening of the fair, and counties contemplating making an exhibit should be moving in the matter. Everything must be ready for the opening day.

Gen. Cabell is up in the Panhandle and his reports are exceedingly encouraging. Denton, Grayson, Montague, Clay, Wichita and Cooke counties will all have fine exhibits.

Representative Oliver returned this morning from a trip through North and East Texas. He reports the people in these sections wide awake regarding the fair. Many counties will have fine exhibits and the population will turn out bodily to see the greatest display of Texas products ever made.

Advice to Mothers. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children's ailments, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. 25 cents a bottle.

#### CHEROKEE COMMISSION.

The Title to the Cherokee Strip the Subject of Investigation.

TAHLEQUAH, I. T., Aug. 3.—The Cherokee commission held a secret conference with Chief Mayes and his advisors yesterday. The commissioners explained their position in detail. Chief Mayes said he hoped to be able to satisfy them that the Cherokee title to the Strip was absolute, and it had been so decided by Justice Parker of Arkansas and others. The government itself had time and again recognized their perfect title to the strip. The commissioners will spend several days in examining and discussing with Chief Mayes and his cabinet the main treaties and their construction. If, at the end of this time Chief Mayes has been unable to convince the commissioners of the Indians' perfect title to the strip, and if the commissioners insist on negotiating with the Cherokees through the medium of the national council as the proper medium, Chief Mayes will invite them to meet the council at its next regular meeting in November.

#### Among Errors Ruinous to Health.

One of the most mischievous and most common is the indiscriminate and too frequent use of purgatives. Such medicines, if well chosen and seasonably resorted to, are certainly useful, but many persons select the worst, fly from one to the other, and employ them when there is no occasion, or their utility has passed. To establish on a permanent basis a regular condition of the bowels, the finest alternative is Hostetter's Stomach Bitter. It is of botanical origin, and a safe succedaneum for those objectionable drugs, calomel and Epsom salt, it does not gripe or drench the bowels like the ordinary evacuant, and is not only returns irregularity of the habit of body, but remedies the disorder and inactivity of the liver and stomach, which usually accompany that condition. Rheumatism, kidney trouble, malarial complaint and nervousness are removed by the Bitters.